

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF *STREPTAXIS*, *PLANISPIRA*,  
AND *CHLORITIS*.

By HUGH C. FULTON.

Read 11th June, 1915.

*STREPTAXIS* GUDEI, n.sp.

Shell glassy-white, moderately umbilicated, obliquely ovate; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , closely arcuately costulate above, the costæ being stronger at the suture and gradually weakening below, last whorl with short inconspicuous costæ or striæ at the suture only; interior of aperture armed with six plicæ or tubercles, one prominent entering fold at centre of the parietal wall, with a smaller one above and parallel to it; two nodules are situated on the right inner margin of the peristome, the upper one being very small, the lower prominent; the remaining two are at centre of base and centre of the columella lip, the latter being the broader; peristome thickened and somewhat expanded; interior of umbilicus sharply obliquely striated. Maj. diam. (including peristome) 8, height 6 mm.



*Hab.*—Pac Kha, Tonkin (Col. Messenger).

Var. *minor*. Maj. diam. 6.5, height 5 mm.

*Hab.*—Lao Kay and Muong Kong, Tonkin (Col. Messenger).

The form *minor* is somewhat similar in size and in the arrangement of its armature to *St. heudei*, Schm. & Böttgr., and *St. paulus*, Gude (two scarcely separable forms), but both of those are distinguished by their smooth whorls.

Named in honour of G. K. Gude, Esq., F.Z.S., whose valuable list of the species of this genus (Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. v, pp. 201-44, 1902; pp. 322-7, 1903) is very helpful.

*PLANISPIRA* SUBATACTA, n.sp.

Shell narrowly umbilicated, moderately solid, ovately depressed, ground colour cream, with five reddish-brown spiral bands on the last whorl, one situated at the periphery, one encircling the umbilicus, and three narrower ones above which ascend towards the apex; whorls  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , convex, with conspicuous raised oblique striæ, the last whorl constricted behind the aperture; aperture oval, outer bands showing through the interior; peristome slightly expanded, whitish. Max. dimensions—width 19, height 9 mm.

*Hab.*—West Celebes.

Similar in form, colour, and position of its spiral bands to *P. atacta*, Pfr., but readily separated by its smaller size and prominent oblique



striae. In *atacta* the striae are very inconspicuous and might be described as growth-lines, whereas in *subatacta* they might be termed very thin, closely set costae.

CHLORITIS VERRUCOSA, n.sp.

Shell depressed-globose, rather thin, dark brown; whorls 4, covered with irregularly disposed hair-scars, first whorl minutely and closely pitted, the next two with oblique, somewhat raised flexuous striae, the last whorl conspicuously corrugated; umbilicus moderately open and deeply excavated, broadening out above and



prominently keeled; aperture oval, dark within; peristome thin, light brown, slightly expanded, margins connected by a thin callus. Max. dimensions—width 13, height 7 mm.

*Hab.*—Sierah Island, Tenimber Group.

A very distinct form, easily distinguished by its corrugated surface. Although but few hairs remain, it is probable that in life the shell is covered with them, and that they fall off after death.